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THE following letter of Argus; which relates to the inscription recently discovered at Pentravoelas, and of which a fac-simile appeared in the last volume, is inserted, not because we assent implicitly to the propriety of his interpretation, but because, as he justly observes, a variety of conjectures may tend to elicit the truth; we cannot help premising, however, that ARGUS appears to be in error with respect to the letter in the first line, which he calls S., and which seems obviously to be an E., corresponding with the same character in other ancient inscriptions; and it deserves also to be noticed, that it bears no resemblance to the letter, acknowledged to be an S., in the word EJUS, in the last line.

II. INSCRIPTION AT PENTREVOELAS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE CAMBRO-BRITON.

SIR,—IN the last volume of the CAMBRO-BRITON, page 410, there appeared a *fac-simile* of an Inscription discovered at Pentrevoelas, in Denbighshire. I was much gratified with the opinions of the two learned antiquarians on the subject.—P. B. W. decyphered it “*Brohomael*, or *Brochmael*, hic jacit et uxor ejus Canne;” but the letters I. A. T., at the commencement of the second line, were left out. Mr. W. O. Pughe added the three preceding letters to *Brohomael* (or it may be read *Brychymael*), which renders it *Brychymaeliat*; but, after all, the letter S., in the first line, is overlooked*. Independent of this, the word *Brychymaeliat*, which signifies a descendant of *Brychmael*, must be allowed to be rather too ambiguous, according to the simple and plain style of the ancient inscriptions. The Inscription, I grant, cannot, with certainty, be decyphered at this distance of time, without some information respecting the event; but, however, as reiterated conjectures sometimes bring out the truth, permit me to offer another to the list; “*Brych. o Mâslliat hic jacit et uxor ejus Caune*,”—*Broch* or *Brych*, an abbreviation of *Brychan*, and *Mâslliat*, probably a corruption of *Maesllwyd*. Hence the Inscription might be read—“Here lies Brychan of Mâsllwyd and his wife Caune;” and, as it has been a prevailing custom amongst the Welsh, from time immemorial, to be nominated after their places of residence, so far may this interpretation lead to a farther inquiry.

May, 1821.

ARGUS.